

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1864.

[No. 1096.]

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM

In hds. and b. ls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and b. ls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in b. ls.
Sugar in hds. tierces and b. ls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Eggs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates.
HOUSE HOLD FURNITURE,
&c. — Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kerfimeres,
Duffin, Plains, Kerfies, Negro Cottons,
Serges, El sticks, blue Friezes,
Calmanes, Ruffs, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silefia do.
Quaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Mullins and Table Cloths,
Bandana Handkerchiefs,
Colbert's Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

August 29.
ROBERT B. JAMESON,
Offers for Sale,
30,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hds. Muscovado Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 punch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum
20 hds. Molasses,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. chests of frsh Teas assorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira
8 do. old Port
4 do. P. Tengeriffe
15 qr. casks Sherry, and
4 pipes Bruffels
3 hds. green Copperas,
4 hds. Roll Brimstone,
2 hds. Madder,
2 hds. Alum, and
120 boxes Spanish Segars of different
qualities, with most other articles in the Grocer
Line.

May 29.
ARMINIAN SKELETON.
Subscriptions are received at the Book Store of
COTTON and STEWART, for a BOOK en-
titled,
THE SKELETONS:
Or, the Arminian Anatomized, and
The Carnal Preacher Dissected.

In two Parts.
Part I. The Arminian, or doctrine of Univer-
sal Charity pursued, taken, examined, tried, con-
demned, executed, and anatomized.
Part II. The Carnal Preacher Dissected,
with comments on several dark passages of scrip-
ture. In a series of letters, written at various
times to friends in the country.
Conditions, &c. are left at the above
store.
It is the opinion of several respectable clergy-
men, that the above book contains the ground
work and principles of genuine piety, as it mani-
festly proves, from the scriptures of truth, that
the doctrine of free will and universal redemption
is unfounded.

Sept. 1.
ROBERT and JOHN GRAY
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
From New-York and Philadelphia,
A NEW
Assortment of Books & Stationary,
among which are the following:
Motherby's Medical Dictionary La-
dy's Museum, Dobson's Life of Petrarch, Dictio-
ary of Natural History, Ferguson's Astronomy,
Tooke's Pantheon, Young's Latin Dictionary,
Screwvill's Lexicon, St. Pierre's Studies of Nature,
Medical Extracts with plates, Decameron of
Boccacci, Blount's Practical Navigator, Federa-
list, Hoole's Ariosto, Simpson's Euclid, Wit-
man's Egypt, quarto, octavo and pocket Bibles,
gilt and plain, Morocco Prayer Books, Bell's
Surgery, Edinburgh New Dispensatory, Bailey's
Johnson's, Walker's and Perry's Dictionaries. An
elegant assortment of
Paper Hangings,
a few choice Violins, Violin Strings and Bows,
a complete assortment of German Flutes and Fla-
gels, and a great variety of other articles which
will be advertised in a few days.

July 24.
JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by the Subscriber,
100 pieces brown Russia Sheetings,
50 do. white do.
100 do. broad Diapers,
125 do. narrow do.
71 do. broad Russia Linens,
100 bolts Russia Duck,
50 do. Ravens do.
2000 pieces Nankeens,
10 chests frsh Hyson Tea,
2 tons Cordage assorted.

John G. Ladd.
BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.
HAS FOR SALE
At the corner of Prince and Union Streets,
(JUST RECEIVED)
2,800 pieces NANKEENS,
165 do. Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannahs,
2 do. Baitas,
1 do. Emertys,
1 do. blue Gustrahs,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 sacks S
1 bag Hops,
94 Birch Floor Mats,
3 cafes and one cask Women's Morocco
and Leather Shoes,
ALSO ON HAND,
Fifteen bales of India Cottons,
Consisting of
5 bales Baftas,
5 do. Emertys,
4 do. Sannahs,
1 do. Caffans,
30 pieces Black Satin,
2 sets Tea China,
Mens' coarse, and women's Morocco an lea-
ther shoes,
Leiper's Snuff in half b. ls. and kegs,
1 case Mariner's Compasses,
10 coils Cordage, assorted,
24 bags Pepper,
40 b. ls. Beef No. 1. and
A large quantity of red Seal Leather

James Bacon.
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington street,
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York
&c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES
consisting of
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Peko, Padra,
Pouchong and
Com'n Souchong
Green coffee of superior quality,
Loaf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W. India and Sugar House Molasses,
Choice old Madeira,
Particular Teneriffe,
Sherry,
Bruffels,
Lisbon,
Malaga and
Port
Claret in small cases,
Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua,
St. Croix, and
St. Kitts
Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Copras & Brim-
stone.
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Allspice, rice and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco,
Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and F F Gunpowder,
Single and double Battis do. in papers and
cansisters,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.
As he has in a great measure laid
himself out for the supplying of private families
and in consequence thereof taken every pains
possible in the selection of his goods, he flatters
himself from their superior quality, and the low
prices at which he will dispose of them, to be a-
ble to give satisfaction to those who will please
to favor him with their custom.

John C. Vowell.
TO BE RENTED,
THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the sub-
scriber on Wolfe street, having every conveni-
ence for a genteel family, with a large produc-
tive garden; the situation healthy and the house
remarkably cool in the summer season. For par-
ticulars apply to
John C. Vowell.

June 23.
FRESH FRUIT.
JOHN A. BURFORD,
(Late Dyson's Store,) Prince Street, &c. this day
received, per brig Rachel from Cadiz, brig
Brothers Return from Amsterdam, and sch'r
Sparrow from Antigua,
4000 lbs. soft shell'd Almonds,
3000 Oranges,
30 b. ls. Limes, packed in their natural foil,
49 boxes Muscadell and Bloom Raisins, by
the box or retail,
Frsh Lemons,
Sherry Wine of a superior quality,
And real Holland Gin.
Has always on Hand,
A general Assortment of GROCERIES, DRY
GOODS, &c.
(The above articles are all in fine order,
and of excellent quality.)
Aug. 22.

Aug. 22.
PROPOSALS,
For Printing by subscription a comprehensive de-
scription of
The Harbour of St. John's,
IN
The Island of Newfoundland.
With the occupation and amusements of the in-
habitants; the government and trade of that
important British island; concluding with fun-
dry observations in relation to
The Court of Vice Admiralty
Established there—well worthy the attention of
those merchants who are shippers to foreign
markets.
By a person who resided there three months of the
last Winter.
TERMS—The work shall be printed on fin-
paper, and on delivery, subscribers to
pay Four Shillings.
Subscriptions received at this Office.
July 12.

Robert and John Gray
Have just received,
A SUPPLY of Super Royal,
Royal,
Medium,
Demy,
Folio and
Quarto Paper.
And Foolscap
July 8.
THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just received by the brig Rachel from Cadiz,
FRESH LEMONS
And Muscadell and Bloom RAISINS,
by the box or retail.
Very nice, frsh OLIVES by the jar:
And from Amsterdam, by the Brother's
Return,
REAL HOLLAND GIN,
EMPTY GIN CASES.
And GLASS WARE assorted.
On Hand, as usual,
Oranges, Limes, Tamarinds, Nuts,
Fruit, Spanish Segars (first quality) by the box
or retail, with all kind of GROCERIES.
ALSO,
Fine fat Mackarel and Old Codfish,
for family use.
Abel Willis.
August 20.

James Sanderson.
JAMES SANDERSON,
At his store the corner of King and Fairfax
streets,
OFFERS FOR SALE,
The following articles of the best quality:
London P. Madeira Wine in
pipes and quarter casks,
Old Sherry in quarter casks,
Dry Lisbon do.
Old Port in bottles,
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirit,
Holland Gin,
Whiskey,
Loaf Sugar,
British Sail Canvas, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7,
Russia do. first quality,
Juniper Berries in bags,
Coarse Hats in cases,
Pickled and Preserving Pots, Jugs, &c.
Aug. 8.

For Freight or Charter,
To any Port in Europe,
The fine berthelme
Ship COLUMBIA,
Captain HAYDEN.
Will flow about four hundred hogsheads To-
bacco. For terms apply to
Ricketts, Newton and Co.
Sept. 1.

For Freight (Coastwise)
The fast sailing Schooner
SYREN,
Burthen nine hundred barrels,
John Matthew, master.
Now ready to receive a cargo
and has good accommodations for passengers—
Apply to
John G. Ladd.
Sept. 10.

For Charter to Europe,
The SHIP
WILLIAM and JOHN,
T. Woodhouse, Master:
lying at Col. Ramsay's wharf in complete order,
and ready to take in a cargo immediately.
Apply to
James Wilfon.
Aug. 30.

For Sale or Freight
The Schooner BETSEY,
of New Bedford,
Weston Howland, Master:
burthen 75 tons, or about 600 lbs.
5 years old, well found, and now in
good condition for sea. Apply to
John G. Ladd.
Sept. 11.

For CHARTER,
The fine, new American
Ship ORB,
Captain FARLEY,
About 450 hogsheads burthen:
Now lying in Baltimore—will take a cargo to
any port in Europe, and can proceed immedi-
ately. For terms apply to.
William Hodgson.
Aug.

For BOSTON,
The Sch'r SALLY,
JAMES BACON, Jun.,
MASTER,
will sail in six days, and will take a few barrels
freight on low terms. Apply to,
Lawton & Fowle,
Who have now landing from said Schooner at
Lawton and Smoot's Wharf, and for sale at
their store on Fair Wharf,
50 boxes mould and dipt Candles,
200 Reins Wrapping Paper,
20 b. ls. B. Hon Feet,
30 do. Bay Mackerel,
20 do. Pork,
Young Hyson Tea,
and a few b. ls. N. E. Rum.

For New-York and Boston,
The fast sailing, copper bot-
tomed
HARMONY,
Robert B. Hill, master; will be ready to re-
ceive FREIGHT in a few days.—Apply as
above.
Sept. 8.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
And for Sale by ROBERT and JOHN GRAY,
THE
HISTORY OF THE WARS,
Which arose out of the French Revolution:
which is prefixed a Review of the
Causes of that Event.
By Alexander Stephens, Esq.
Of the Honorable Society of the Middle Temple.
Two Vols. Octavo.
Price to subscribers 5 dols. N. B. After
the 20th of this month the price will be raised
to 6 dols.

Just received,
The fifth volume of Select Plays. Subscribers
will please to send for their copies.
July 14.

JUST RECEIVED,
And for Sale by Robt. and John Gray
MEMOIRS
OF
THE LIFE OF DR. DARWIN.
By Anna Seward.
Price in boards, 1 dol. 75 cts.
Bound in Sheep, 2 — 00
Calf, gilt, 2 — 50

Sept. 10.

Sept. 10.

Sept. 10.

Sept. 10.

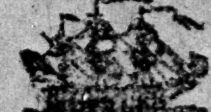
Sept. 10.

Public Notice.

THE Street Commissioners have at two different times advertised, that the law required that all persons, holding property on streets that were paved, should pave the foot way opposite their lot: The Commissioners now give public notice, that proposals will be received by them on Tuesday the 30th of this instant, from any person or persons desirous to contract to do such pavement by the square yard, and find materials. The proposals will be given to the lowest offer,

Sept. 20.

For Sale, Freight or Charter,
The Schooner



TWO BROTHERS,

of 73 tons Burthen:

Now lying at my wharf at George Town, For terms apply to

Charles F. Broadkag.

George Town, Sept. 22.

FOR SALE,

The Brig Julia,

burthen about 900 tns. She is well built of the best materials, sails full, is completely found and ready to receive a cargo. For terms apply to

Joseph Riddle.

Sept. 8.

REMOVAL.

THE Notary Public's Office is removed to Prince Street, in the room adjoining the Mayor's Office.

CLEON MOORE,

Notary Public.

Sept. 22.

WANTED TO HIRE,

A WHITE OR BLACK FEMALE SERVANT, about fourteen years of age

Enquire of the Printer.

September 21.

A CARGO

Of coarse LIVERPOOL SALT, just received and now ready to be delivered from on board the ship Columbia, capt. Hayden, at Harper's wharf, and for sale by

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Sept. 1.

JUST RECEIVED,

By the Rachel from Cadix, and for Sale by the Subscriber,

48 boxes Mufcadell and Bloom

RAISINS,

70 Jars of OLIVES—all in fine order.

T. SIMMS.

Aug. 20.

FOR SALE,

A likely negro Woman with her two female children.

Enquire of the Printer.

September 12.

Baltimore Cathedral Church LOTTERY.

ALMOST the whole of the Tickets in this Lottery being disposed of, the drawing will certainly commence on the 10th of next month. A few remaining Tickets are for sale at James Bacon's, King Street.

Alexandria, Sept. 19.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for property in Alexandria,

Fifty acres of LAND,

situate on the road leading to Mount Vernon, and three and an half miles from town. For particulars apply to.

JAMES KEATING,

on the premises.

Sept. 10.

JUST PUBLISHED.

By ROBERT and JOHN GRAY,

King Street,

AN ELEGANT EDITION OF

THE HOLY BIBLE.

In four handsome Octavo Volumes—Price, well bound, Ten Dollars.

This edition is now offered to the public as a specimen of American paper and printing, which will not suffer by a comparison with any book printed in this country.

A GOLD MEDAL was given to Robert Carr, the Printer of this Bible, by the American Company of Bookellers, as the best specimen of Printing exhibited at their annual meeting at New York last June.

PURSUANT

to a Deed of Trust from Samuel Poston, to the subscriber, will be exposed to sale, for ready money, at the Coffee House in the town of Alexandria, on the sixteenth day of October next.

Two Tracts of Land,

lying on the north river of Cacapehen, in the ty of Hamshire, containing four hundred and y one acres; the sale will commence at 12 ck in the day.

James Keith.

lawdnt

September 4.

EASTERN BOUNDARY OF LOUISIANA.

Our conjecture, it seems was not altogether inaccurate.—One of the principal sources of difference between this country and Spain, really arises from the difficulty of adjusting the eastern boundary of Louisiana. Spain it is well known, is anxious to limit the dimensions of that country by the Western bank of the Mississippi. We on the contrary extend our claims as far to the East as the Perdido river; and we appeal to the treaty of one thousand seven hundred and nineteen, and to the definitive treaty of peace of one thousand seven hundred and sixty three, and to the internal jurisdiction of Florida, established by Spain both after the treaty of 1719 and 1783, as the solid basis of our pretensions. What is in truth the Eastern Boundary of Louisiana? becomes therefore a question of considerable importance, both as it respects our own rights, and our obligations to Spain. Is this boundary really formed by the Mississippi or the Perdido river? On this question our federal government has no doubt formed a conclusive opinion—and there can be no doubt also that Mr. Pinckney has been engaged in expressing his opinion, and in negotiating with the court of Madrid a corresponding arrangement. But it is the property and the duty of the people also to make their own enquiries, and to form their independent opinions. If, as some persons declare, this difference between the two nations is likely to terminate in a war, or even if it be likely to produce a long and interesting negotiation, the people are particularly called upon, by their political duties to direct their attention towards this curious, and as it may appear to some, this complicated question.

On this question my researches have not certainly been very extensive; but as far as they have gone they have conducted me to the conclusion, that our newly acquired country of Louisiana, extends beyond the Mississippi as far as the Perdido river. The contrary opinion; the opinion that it is bounded by the Mississippi, is unsupported either by the treaties which have been formed by Spain, or by the jurisdiction which she has established in Florida. The principal arguments which have appeared in favor of this opinion, are given in the extract of a letter from Madrid dated July 12th. To determine then in a certain degree the truth of this opinion, it will be necessary to analyse the contents of this letter. In every part of it, it appears to be deficient in accuracy of fact, or accuracy of conclusion.

It is not true that "East and West Florida were originally ceded by France to England by the treaty of one thousand seven hundred and sixty three." The terms of East and West Florida were never known in Spanish or French geography. This distinction was first introduced by the English government, after the definitive treaty of one thousand seven hundred and sixty three. By this treaty all the country East of the Mississippi, except New Orleans, being given up to them, they divided the whole territory south of Georgia, and east of the Iberville, into the two distinct provinces of East and West Florida. This assertion is indeed expressly confirmed by the writer himself, who says after that previous to one thousand seven hundred and eighty this country has been divided into the two Floridas.

It is not true that France "at the same time ceded to Spain the island of New Orleans, and territory west of the Mississippi." I have examined every article of this definitive treaty of 1763, (and it was said to be given at large) and I have been unable to discover a single article which relates to this cession. The truth appears to be, that this cession was stipulated for in a secret treaty of 1762, made between France and Spain.

The conclusion that may be drawn from the first of these assertions, is consequently inaccurate. If this country was not divided into East and West Florida, in the year 1763, it would be absurd to seek the western boundary of Florida itself. It would be absurd to assume the boundaries of this country, as it was laid off by the Spaniards before the treaty of 1763 under the denomination of Florida, as the boundaries of a new territory, which that very treaty might have created and which the English had afterwards divided into two separate provinces discriminated by two original names.

That a new territory was created by

* This extract was republished in the Alexandria Daily Advertiser of the 10th inst.

this very treaty of '63; that Florida as owned by Spain and surrendered by them to England did not embrace the same extent of country, as East and West Florida owned and governed by England, will appear from the very treaty itself. By the 7th article his most Christian Majesty, (that is France) makes the middle of the Mississippi river from its source to the Iberville, and from thence down the Iberville, the boundary between his possessions and those of his Britannic Majesty. In other words, France cedes to England all the soil which it possesses to the E. of these rivers. But all the soil, which lies between these rivers and the Atlantic ocean, did not belong to it and therefore it could not be ceded. For we discover in the 20th article his Catholic Majesty (that is, Spain) ceded and guaranteeing Florida, with all that it possesses to the East of these rivers, to G. Britain. By this treaty then it would appear, that E. and W. Florida, which G. Britain afterwards discriminated were composed of all the territory, which France possessed to the E. of these rivers, and of the part which Spain possessed; that is, of Florida. What part then did France possess; and what part did Spain possess; can only depend upon the geographical discrimination, which had existed previous to the treaty of '63. But this discrimination had been made by the treaty between France and Spain of 1719, and had continued from that time till the year '63. By this treaty the boundaries of Florida, inhabited by the Spaniards and of Louisiana possessed by the French, were fixed at the Perdido river. The conclusion then is, which this writer wishes to draw from his second assertion is consequently inaccurate. Even had the definitive treaty of '63 ceded to Spain all the country to the East of the Mississippi, it would not have followed that it had ceded the whole country of Louisiana; because this territory did not constitute the whole of Louisiana.

It is not true (I am induced to believe) that after the territory of the Floridas had returned under the jurisdiction of Spain by the treaty of '83, "West Florida retained that name, and possessed a separate government, independently of Louisiana." The fact seems to have been, that the distinction between East and West Florida was never maintained by Spain; that the part of the country which lies between the Apalachicola and Perdido rivers was put under the administration of the governor of St. Augustine's and that the remaining part between the Perdido and Mississippi rivers were subject to the superintending power of the governor of New-Orleans. If this statement be accurate, it is evident that Louisiana and Florida, had each of them the same extent, when they were "actually in the hands of Spain," that they "had, when France possessed it;" And by the treaty of 1719, the boundary line was fixed at the Perdido river. But if this statement be not accurate; if the Florida, over which Spain exercised a jurisdiction after the treaty of '63 extended to the Mississippi, while the Florida, which belonged to it previous to this treaty, did not extend farther than the Perdido river; a curious question will occur, whether the Louisiana which has been ceded to us, is to have "the same extent which it actually had in the hands of Spain," or the extent "that it had when France possessed it?"—The spirit of the treaty appears to embrace the last construction. The Perdido river, therefore seems to be the true line of demarcation between the American territory of Louisiana, and the Spanish province of Florida.

For the most complete account of Louisiana (taken in all its extent) I refer them to Morse's American Gazetteer, published during the present war.

As long ago as the year, 1676, the inhabitants of the French province of Canada explored the country on the Mississippi. A few years afterwards (1685) La Salle, with emigrants from old France, made a settlement on the bay of St. Bernard, and at the close of the 17th century, previous to the existence of the Spanish colony of Pensacola, another French settlement was made by the governor D'Iberville at Mobile and on the Isle of Dauphin, or Massacre, at the mouth of the bay. In 1712, a short time previous to the peace of Utrecht, Louis 14. described the extent of the colony of Louisiana (by the settlements) in his grant of its exclusive commerce to Crozat.—Three years subsequent to this, the Spanish establishment at Pensacola was formed, as well as the settlement of the Adams on the river Mexicana. After various conflicting efforts, on both sides, the bay and river Perdido was established, (from the peace of 1719) as the boundary between the French province of Louisiana on the one side and the Spanish Province of Florida on the other; this river being nearly equi-

distant between Mobile and Pensacola. Near the close of the war between England and France, rendered memorable for the unexampled success with which it was conducted by that unrivalled statesman the great Lord Chatham, Spain became a party on the side of France. The loss of the Havannah, and other important dependencies, was the immediate consequence. In 1762, France, by a secret treaty of contemporaneous date with the preliminary treaty of peace, relinquished Louisiana to Spain, as an indemnity for her loss sustained by advocating the cause of France. By the definitive treaty of 1763, France ceded to England all that part of Louisiana which lies east of the Mississippi, except the island of New-Orleans: The rest of the province to Spain. It is to be observed, that although France ostensibly ceded this country to England, virtually the cession was on the part of Spain; because France was no longer interested in the business, but as the friend of Spain, (having previously relinquished the whole to her) and because in 1783 restitution was made by England, not to France, but to Spain. England having acquired this portion of Louisiana, together with the Spanish province of Florida, annexed to the former part of Florida, which lies west of Apalachicola and east of the Perdido, thereby forming the province of West-Florida. It is only in English geography, and during this period, from 1763 to 1783, that such a country as West-Florida is known. For Spain having acquired both the Floridas in 1783, reannexed to Louisiana the country west of the Perdido subject to the governor of New-Orleans, and established the ancient boundaries of Florida; the country between the Perdido and Apalachicola being subject to the governor of St. Augustine. By the treaty of St. Ildefonso, Spain cedes to France "the province of Louisiana with the same extent that it now has in the hands of Spain;" viz. to the Perdido—"and that it had when France possessed it;" to the Perdido; and such as it should be after the treaties subsequently entered into between Spain and other powers: "that is saying to the United States the country given up by the treaty of San Lorenzo. We have succeeded to all the rights of France."

(Richmond Enquirer.)

NEW-YORK, Sept. 19.

When the ship Thomas, capt. Gardner, left Amsterdam, there were in the Texel Roads, 6 Dutch men of war, one 84, and five 74's, besides 129 large and small transports, calculated to carry about 30,000 troops. Admiral Thornborough's squadron of eight sail of the line lay at anchor at the mouth of the Texel, for the purpose of intercepting them. The Dutch fleet was not in readiness, though they endeavoured to keep up that appearance.

Gen. Marmont was encamped at Utrecht with 36,000 French troops.

Our papers by the Thomas do not contain intelligence from the continent of Europe so late as we have previously received by way of London and Liverpool.

September 20.

By the ships Manchester, Hall, from Liverpool, and Halevon, Rossetter, from Bristol, we have extended our files of London papers to the 1st of August, and by the Brothers, from Cork, we are in possession of Irish papers to the 9th inclusive. But the arrival of the Sally, Webber, at Boston, in 29 days from Liverpool, having furnished us with London dates to the 11th, we have adopted the selections of the Boston Gazette in preference to making any from our own files.

Bell's Messenger notices as a rumor which was propagated with much confidence, that an offensive and defensive alliance is concluded between Russia and England, to which Austria and Prussia are invited to accede.

London, August 7—11.

The Batavian Journals received to the 3d inst. communicate a statement generally accredited at Paris, that a Note, by way of ultimatum, has been delivered by the Russian Charge d'Affairs, to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, demanding the evacuation of Hanover; and acquainting the French Government that in case of refusal he had been directed by his sovereign immediately to leave Paris. We are not much inclined to give credit to this statement, but it had the effect of depreciating the funds, which are said to have fallen one per cent, in consequence of it. On the 30th ult. the French Minister at the Hague presented his new credentials, and a procession, suitable to the parade and ostentation of the Corsican's new title, took place on the occasion.

A letter from says, that most are disembarked for their public auction. is concluded, consequence will Batavian republic in England is in board the flotilla Boulogne. The troops at present ding to this letter whom 15,000 are the remainder in in Amsterdam, da, and Berg.

A letter from says, that "with his eastern and French armies, ern, the King of the Courts of St that his Majesty strictest neutral permit the pass or ammunition regard as an ene to force such p.

It is confide has been conclu and Russia, and Harrowby and day last, previ down to the Ho clined to think rather a project sell.

A Russian g the Crimea, fo Sound on the 1 Barcelona, and ter the Turkish vessel from the passed the Sou

General Mo in the Middle joined by his

The dispatch Admiralty from that Gantheaun ed on the 3d in Bay, where we are protected b that any attack sition would b

for the vigilan cutter kept, and nals, Gantheau feeted his escor found to consist three frigates. spared will be patch to reinfo late sortie must tion of our ves strength and

Notwithstan substance of t Sir Charles C ed, our Plym says, that a c brought intel turn, the prec in the outer

Although t more known t ral of the pre guished hims the very day far, the 18th ing his escap der sailed in

Ad. Cornw terday morn resume his co Dispatches r at Ports: nou ing, were in the Rose cut at St. Cather ing down the

Dispatches manding our rewere last n They contain the bombard Friday. Th ted to have During the b which a grea a division of equadron; b off by the sk and regained bour.

Notice wa day, of the land fleet, as thus in a ver of the merch the homewa in the histor many, so val expected to

Mobile and Pensacola. The war between England and France rendered memorable for access with which it was unrivalled statesman the Spaniards became a part of the loss of the important dependencies. The loss of the preliminary treaty of Louisiana to the cause of France. By the Treaty of 1763, France ceded part of Louisiana which Mississippi, except the island. The rest of the province was observed that although this country to the session was on the cause France was no longer business, but as the (having previously relin- quished to her) and because in- as made by England, not Spain. England having tion of Louisiana, to- gether province of Florida, former part of Florida, Apalachicola and east of by forming the province. It is only in English during this period, from that such a country as down. For Spain having Florida in 1783, rena- the country west of the o the governor of New- blished the ancient bound- the country between the achicola being subject to St. Augustine. By the onso, Spain cedes to vince of Louisiana with at it now has in the hands the Perdido—"and that he possessed it," to the as it should be after the entered into between powers: "that is saving the country given up San Lorenzo. We have the rights of France." (Richmond Enquirer.)

ORK, Sept. 19.

Thomas, capt. Gardner, there were in the Texel men of war, one 84, and 129 large and small trans- to carry about 30,000 Thornborough's squadron the line lay at anchor at the el, for the purpose of in- The Dutch fleet was not gh they endeavoured to arance.

was encamped at Utrecht ch troops.

the Thomas do not com- from the continent of Eu- have previously receiv- don and Liverpool.

September 20.

chester, Hall, from Li- Malcon, Rosseter, from ve extended our files of to the 1st of August, and from Cork, we are in Irish papers to the 9th in- the arrival of the Sally, ston, in 29 days from Li- g furnished us with Lon- e 11th, we have adopted f the Boston Gazette in- taking any from our own

notices as a rumor which with much confidence, e and defensive alliances en Russia and England, ia and Prussia are invit-

London, August 7--11.

Journals received to the cate a statement gener- aris, that a Note, by way s been delivered by the Affairs, to the Minister ers, demanding the evacu- er; and acquainting the ent that in case of refusal eted by his sovereign im- e Paris. We are not much credit to this statement, effect of depreciating the e said to have fallen on- quence of it. On the 30th inister at the Hague pre- credentials, and a proces- the parade and ostentation new title, took place on

A letter from the Hague of the 29th ult. says, that most of the troops in the Texel are disembarked, and the provisions collected for their use, are disposed of by public auction. From these occurrences it is concluded, that no expedition of any consequence will sail from that part of the Batavian republic, at least until a landing in England is made good by the troops on board the flotillas at Flushing, Ostend and Boulogne. The whole number of French troops at present in Holland do not, according to this letter, amount to 25,000 men, of whom 15,000 are encamped near Utrecht, & the remainder in garrisons at the Helder, in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Hague, Breda, and Berg-op Zoom.

A letter from Berlin, of the 28th ult. says, that "with two Russian armies on its eastern and northern frontiers, and three French armies on his western and southern, the King of Prussia has declared to the Courts of St. Petersburg and St. Cloud that his Majesty intends to preserve the strictest neutrality, and therefore will not permit the passage of any troops, artillery or ammunition through his dominions; but regard as an enemy, any power attempting to force such passage."

It is confidently asserted, that a treaty has been concluded between this country and Russia, and that it was signed by Lord Harrowby and count Woronzow, on Tuesday last, previous to his Majesty's going down to the House of Lords. We are inclined to think that the article signed was rather a project for a treaty than a treaty itself.

A Russian galley from Marmoringo, in the Crimea, for Petersburg, passed the Sound on the 13th of July. She came from Barcelona, and the crew were dressed after the Turkish fashion. This is the first vessel from the Black Sea which has ever passed the Sound.

General Moreau was still at Barcelona in the Middle of July, where he had been joined by his Lady.

The dispatches received yesterday at the Admiralty from Sir Charles Cotton, state, that Gantheaume's squadron was discovered on the 3d instant at anchor in Camaret Bay, where we understand the French ships are protected by such formidable batteries, that any attack on them in their actual position would be unavailing. Were it not for the vigilant look out which the Fox cutter kept, and the continual firing of signals, Gantheaume would probably have effected his escape. His squadron is now found to consist of nine sail of the line and three frigates. Every ship which can be spared will be sent off with all possible dispatch to reinforce the Grand fleet, as the sortie must necessarily divide the attention of our vessels, and call for increased strength and exertion.

Notwithstanding we are assured that the substance of the dispatches received from Sir Charles Cotton is such as we have stated, our Plymouth letter of this morning says, that a cutter arrived on Sunday, has brought intelligence of Gantheaume's return, the preceding day, to his old station on the outer road of Brest.

Although the name of Gantheaume is more known than that of any French Admiral of the present day, he has never distinguished himself but by his escapes. On the very day he passed the Gut of Gibraltar, the 18th of February, 1801, in effecting his escape from Brest, Sir Robert Calder sailed in pursuit of him from Torbay.

Ad. Cornwallis sailed from Spithead yesterday morning in the Glory, of 98 guns, to resume his command on the Brest station. Dispatches received from the Admiralty at Portsmouth, in the course of the morning, were immediately sent after him in the Rose cutter, which overtook the Glory at St. Catherine's Point, as she was standing down the Channel.

Dispatches from captain Oliver commanding our blockading squadron off Havre were last night received at the admiralty. They contain intelligence of the renewal of the bombardment of that town and port last Friday. The houses and shipping are stated to have been considerably damaged. During the bombardment, in the course of which a great number of shells were thrown, division of the enemy's gun boats ventured out for the purpose of annoying our squadron; but they were very nearly cut off by the skillful manœuvres of our vessels, and regained with much difficulty, the harbour.

Notice was received at Lloyd's yesterday, of the safe arrival of the Leeward Island fleet, as well as of the Lisbon fleet, and thus in a very great degree, were the fears of the merchants dissipated for the safety of the homeward bound trade. At no period in the history of Great Britain, were so many, so valuable, and so ill protected fleets expected to arrive at one time, as during

the present week. The China fleet, the Newfoundland fleet, the Leeward Island fleet, the Jamaica fleet, the Lisbon fleet, and the Baltic fleet, were all hourly expected; while an alarm was given of a French squadron having eluded the vigilance of our blockade at Brest. The lowest estimate of the value of the homeward bound trade was between 16 and 17 millions; the bare duties to government were above four millions. It was of course to the merchants and underwriters a most critical moment; and no language can express the satisfaction which was felt in consequence of this intelligence, not only of the safe arrival of the China and Leeward Island trade, but also of the French squadron being safely cooped up in Camaret Bay. It spread universal joy through the city. No apprehension is now entertained for the Jamaica fleet, as by the very favorable wind which has blown for some days, they may be expected in the course of a day or two.

We yesterday had the satisfaction of announcing the long expected arrival of the China fleet. They sailed from Canton on the 5th of February, without a convoy, and on the 11th fell in with Admiral Linois, off Paulo Auro, who engaged them for half an hour, and then sailed off.

August 11.

The rest of the Jamaica fleet passed Portsmouth yesterday; and thus have all our homeward bound fleet arrived without the loss of a vessel belonging to any of them. Infinite praise is due to the captains of all the ships by which the fleets have been conveyed.

The election of Middlesex County has at length terminated in the election of Mainwaring, by a majority of five votes. No electioneering contest, since the existence of the British constitution, has been conducted with more tumult or has excited so much of the public attention and interest.

LORD DUNCAH expired suddenly on Saturday last, in his 73d year.

The Royal George received 66 shot, which did her considerable damage, though not so much as might be expected; the first broad side from the Marengo was pointed too low the effect otherwise must have proved fatal.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

September 22, 1804.

Ordered, That John Jaumev, Jonathan Swift and Dennis Ramsay, be a committee to settle the Treasurer's account and report to Council.

Ordered, That the street Commissioner do call on Thomas Cruse, to require him to repair that part of Oronooke street, between Water and Union streets, which has been dug out by him, and if the said Thomas Cruse shall neglect, or refuse, to do the said work the street commissioner is directed to execute the said work, and keep an account of the expence in order that the said Thomas Cruse may be charged with the same.

A bill concerning public docks was read a second time, and ordered to lie over until the next meeting of Council for a third reading.

A bill more effectually to diminish the number of dogs in the town of Alexandria, was returned by the Mayor with objections, and the same being amended, was ordered to be passed into a law.

A bill for the establishment of a Horse market in the Town of Alexandria, was read a second time and amended, and ordered to lie over until the next meeting of Council.

Test, JAMES M. M'REA, c. c.

From the (Philadelphia) Register of September 20.

In the discharge of an important, and to myself an indispensable duty, the subjoined statement was communicated, in the first instance to the government—In a respectful solicitude for the rights and interest of our country the desposition and letters are now made public.

W. JACKSON.

Sept. 20th.

On Thursday, September 6th, 1804, about noon, a note of which the following is a transcript, was left at my office, as my clerk informed me, by a person who lives with Mr. Francis Breuil, merchant, in Philadelphia:

"The Marquis de Cassa Yrujo presents

"his compts. to Major Jackson, and would be very happy to know from him and where he could have the pleasure to see him in the course of this day."

"Thursday 6."

Never before having received any communication from Mr. Yrujo—Never having even exchanged one word of conversation with him in my life—I was not a little surprised at receiving this message, which I answered by a note to the following purport:

"Major Jackson presents his compliments to The Marquis de Cassa Yrujo—in reply to his note of this morning, just now received, Major Jackson will be at his Office until two o'clock; and at his house in Chesnut-street, next to Gen. Dickinson's, until four o'clock; at either of which places he will see The Marquis de Cassa Yrujo; or, if more convenient he will wait on him."

"Thursday, Sept. 6th."

This note was sent by Mr. Johnson, my clerk, and left at Governor M'Kean's. Mr. Breuil called on me soon after, and said that the Marquis de Cassa Yrujo would be glad to see me at the Marquis's house at five o'clock.

I asked Mr. Breuil if he knew on what business Mr. Yrujo wanted to see me; he said he did not know.

I went at five o'clock to Mr. Yrujo's house, and on entering the room was accosted by him in nearly the following words:

"You will be surprised, Major Jackson, at the liberty I have taken in sending to you, but I trust an explanation of the motive will excuse me. I consider you sir as a gentleman, a man of letters, and a man of honor."

"By a political intolerance you have been forced to adopt a profession different from what you have heretofore pursued; but it is one in which you are qualified to be very useful. I observe by certain opinions expressed in your paper, that you consider the present administration (for I will not call them government) as disinclined to go to war with Spain. In this however you are mistaken; the reverse is the fact; and they only wish the federal papers to utter those opinions that they may have an argument of that sort for indulging their wish to go to war with my country, which would certainly be very injurious to your's—for if the king my master was to order three ships of the line and six frigates to the Mississippi; three ships of the line and six frigates to the Chesapeake; and three ships of the line and six frigates to Sandy Hook; what would you do? But you have it in your power to do much good, by espousing the part of peace, which is so necessary to both nations. And if you will consent to take elucidations on the subject from me, I will furnish them—and I will make you any acknowledgement." Perceiving at this moment his infamous purpose, I with difficulty stifled the emotions which it excited, and restrained my indignation. He went on to examine in detail the several points in dispute between Spain and the United States—and, as I wished to learn his opinions respecting them, I suffered him to proceed.

Among other things he said that if Mr. Pinkney had acted by instructions from the administration, or if his conduct should be approved by them war was inevitable. But he had no doubt war was the wish of our administration—for he had received a letter from New Orleans dated on the 25th of April last, which stated that there was a letter at that place in Mr. Jefferson's hand writing, dated in March last, which declared that if the settlers between the Mississippi and the Rio Perdido, would raise the American colours they should be supported.

He continued his observations, and pressed me to give him an answer—assuring me that this was no diplomatic management, but an *epanchement* (unbosoming) of himself to me as a man of honor—and he trusted I would so consider it. I then quitted the room; He went with me to the street door, and again asked me when I would give him an answer. With difficulty I suppressed the indignation of my feelings and left the house.

W. JACKSON.

Sworn the 7th Sept. 1804, That the contents of the within statement are just and true.

EDWD. SHIPPEN, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, September 7th. 1804.

Sir,

Considerations paramount to all others the love of my country, and a sense of personal honor, which no change of fortune or circumstance can ever efface or dimi-

nish, have decided me, on the present occasion, to address you.

The accompanying document refers to the most interesting objects that can engage my attention, and for the moment, those objects, banish every other remembrance.

Mr. Yrujo's official character, precludes the only reparation I would consent to receive for this attempt against my honor.—It is for you, Sir, to determine what satisfaction is due to our country and its government.

I shall wait the time necessary to learn your decision before I give further publicity to the transaction.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. JACKSON.

Thomas Jefferson, Esquire, President of the United States.

Monticello, September 15, 1804.

Sir,

I have received your letters of the 7th and 9th instant, * and shall use their contents in due time and place for the benefit of our country, as you seem sufficiently apprised that the person of the Marquis Yrujo is under the safeguard of the nation, and secured by it's honor against all violation. I need add nothing on that head, on another however I may be permitted to add that if the information respecting a letter said to have been written by me was meant as a sample of the communications proposed to be given to you, their loss will not be great, no such letter was ever written by me, by my authority, or with my privacy, with my acknowledgments for the communication I tender you my salutations.

TH: JEFFERSON.

Major William Jackson.

* Duplicate.

From Gibraltar, July 23.

(Extract of a letter.)—"We have sold our Flour at 12 dollars per barrel. The general failure of the crops in Spain has caused the sudden rise in the price; and the Barbary powers have prohibited the exportation of this article. Fish are at 5 to 6 dollars and dull; rice 7 to 8 dollars; pipe flaves 150 dollars per M. Indian corn none at market."

Extract of a letter from a respectable character at Natchez, dated 24th August.

"There has been a Banditti in the neighborhood of Bayou Sarah, on the south of the line, the object of whom was to plunder under pretence of giving freedom to West Florida."

"They made an attempt to surprize the fort of Baton Rouge, but being now driven by the militia into the Mississippi territory they feel themselves at home and perfectly at ease, as the magistrates do not give them the least trouble, although many of them went in arms from hence to attack the Spanish government."

Horrid Outrage.—We observe in the late London papers, that a company of American gentlemen, among whom were Citizen Monroe, our Republican Minister, and Citizen Erving, our Republican Consul General met on the 4th of July, to celebrate the Anniversary of American Independence. Among a number of appropriate toasts, we particularly notice, the health of our illustrious sovereign, was echoed with great enthusiasm!! This is one of the most daring offences against genuine republicanism which we have yet remarked; and most surely will meet the merited reprehension of our truly republican administration!!! [Phil. Pap.]

Extraordinary Speed.

The Telegraph between Dublin and Galway, we are told in an Irish paper, is worked with so much activity, that a message sent from Dublin precisely at eleven o'clock by the funnel, is received at seven minutes and an half before eleven o'clock at Galway!

FOR SALE,

The Sloop Two Brothers,

(of this port.)

Further about twenty five tons, and now in good order. A credit would be given if required, or bartered for wet or dry goods. Apply to

William S. Behl, jun.

Sept. 24.

A Barkeeper Wanted.

TO a person of good character and capable of keeping accounts, (none else need apply) a liberal salary will be given. Enquire at the Hope and Anchor Tavern, corner of Princess street.

Sept. 24.

CASH given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street.
Has fully informed the Public that he has received,
from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicine
Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the fol-
lowing

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high repute and general use through-
out the United States, many of them being sold
cheaper than the drugs of which they are com-
pounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

NOTE.

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY
Agent for Alexandria.

Dr. HAMILTON'S ELIXIR.

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstructed Coughs, Affec-
tions, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Con-
sumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with
the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an
immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time
entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which child-
ren are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the
dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney Gen-
eral of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,
I comply with your request in stating my opinion
of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for
two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever
colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered
medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent
and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome
affection of the throat, accompanied with hoarseness and
with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Ham-
ilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving
public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge Street, Baltimore, was cured
by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir of a very complicated
disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several
months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty,
and was often thrown into swooning fits when he
attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would
frequently fail in such a degree that he could only at-
tempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks
without a return of his complaints, and desires to give
this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medi-
cine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the
speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints
which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscre-
tion—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitu-
tion—the immoderate use of wine, frequent intoxication, or
any other destructive intemperance—the unskillful or ex-
cessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at
a certain period of life—bad habits, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be
absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders, Consumptions, Lowness of spirits, Loss of appetite, Impurity of the blood, Hysterical affections, Inward weakness, Sexual weaknesses, Fluoribus, (or whites), Barrenness,	Violent cramps in the stomach and bowels, Indigestion, Melancholy, Gout in the stomach, Pains in the limbs, Relaxations, Involuntary emissions, Obstructed menses, Impotency, &c. &c.
---	--

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and
obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impover-
ishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole
frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment
for cordial could repair, perseverance in the use of this
medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON'S ESSENCE AND EXTRACT OF MUSTARD,

A safe and efficacious remedy for gout, rheumatism, pal-
sey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. &c.
And has performed more cures in the above complaints
than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,
I purchased your shop the preparations you call Ham-
ilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe
has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind
named sciatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had
laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every
article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treat-
ment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate
disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty
to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope maker, South Second Street, be-
tween Mary and Christian Streets, Philadelphia, volun-
tarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife,
Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent
rheumatism, very dangerously situated, the consequence
of a severe cold after having in, as to be confined to her bed
for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the
melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life,
notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice
was followed, and every probable remedy attempted;
when feeling several cases of cures performed by Ham-
ilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were pro-
cured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second Street.
The first application enabled her to walk across the
room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual
state of health and strength.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezer Foran, Esq.
one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON'S

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of
one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes,
every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous
complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions
in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar
one, so commonly complained of as operating with vio-
lence on the contrary, particular excellence of this
medicines is its being suited to every age and constitution;
it is not only what is perfectly innocent, and is
in its operation that it cannot injure the most
tenderest infant, or the tenderest infant of a week
should be wormy exist in the body; but will with-
out pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of
whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the
production of worms and many fatal disorders. They
particularly excel in carrying off all gross hum-
ours and couplings, feverish and bilious complaints, and
the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on
occasion.

Description of Worms, and the symptoms by which they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four
kinds, viz. the Taenia or large round worm, the Asci-
dides, or small maw worm, the Cysticercus, or short,
flat, white worm, and lastly, the Taenia, or tape worm,
so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many
yards long, and is full of joints—it is most hurtful, and
most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagree-
able breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupt-
ed fæces—itching in the nose and about the anus—Con-
vulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of
speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irru-
gular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes
voracious—Purgings, with slimy and foetid stools—Vomit-
ing—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the
stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of
spirits—Slow fever, with heat and irregular pulse—A dry
cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy
countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms
should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON'S
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have
been constantly attended with success in all complaints
similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the
warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and
purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually
destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is
likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known, and
has restored to health and strength a great number when
in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Particular
and plain instructions are given for every part of the ne-
cessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness;
having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASE OF CURE—by Hamilton's Worm Destroy- ing Lozenges.

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of
which any person may ascertain, either by letter
or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Mon-
mouth road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 30
months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm,
which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite
the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions, and
intolerable pains resembling the tearing and tearing of
his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep,
and caused such dreadful apprehensions, he cannot be con-
ceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite was
lost rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was
unable to attend to any business—when he heard of
these excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm
lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away a
bout FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the pos-
session of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pain soon
convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered
its full vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for
more of their medicine, with their advice, from which
relieved the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in
several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT
YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and
Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts
are well known to numerous circles of his neighbours, and
himself will testify any who may wish to make further
inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm
lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary,
yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their opera-
tion on the human body, even taken in large doses, as
Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular antidote is abun-
dantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, York-
town, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN WOTTER,
minister of the Methodist church, in York town.
York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,
Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to
me as a very adequate means for the cure of children af-
flicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my
family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I
might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish,
different other means had proved abortive. My eldest
boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night,
grew thinner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be
in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none
of the medicines administered, until I gave him two
doses of lozenges, agreeably to the directions, which car-
ried off a substance to the appearance of a vermiculus, but
upon close inspection was repelled with very small living
animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually
infest children came from him. Since that period he grew
remarkably better in health, and though he has got
a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occa-
sions I have used this medicine, with purging medicine, and
found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on
belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often
occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the whole, I judge
this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the
most salutary means for restoring the appetite, and
promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off
that bilious substance, which engenders so much indis-
position both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,
JOHN WOTTER.

Dr. HAMILTON'S TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them,
root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,
So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Eu-
rope, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and
safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis
of obstructions), and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing
and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind,
particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness,
scurs, rashes, ring worms, sun burn, prickly heat, &c.
The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without peeling
that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to
health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and perma-
nent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improv-
ing the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth
never failing to regulate an ordinary countenance beau-
tiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens
the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses
and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious
flame and foulness, which tend to accumulate, never
fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAMILTON'S GENUINE EYE WATER.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether
the effect of natural weakness or of accident, deflections
of rheum, dulcify, itching and films on the eyes, never
failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the
small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strength-
ening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its ex-
cellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTHACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immedi-
ate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.
The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,
Which is warranted infallible remedy at one appli-
cation.

season, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant
women, or on infants containing in it old, a weak and ap-
ple of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient, what-
ever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart
which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of headache.
INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.
A safe and speedy remedy for the venereal disease.
"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant
fevers.

IS RECOMMENDED

Dr. HAMILTON'S ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be
used with safety by persons in every situation, and of eve-
ry age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous
bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and
amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and
thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with
fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold,
if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for
removing habitual constipation—flatulency at the stomach,
and severe head-ache—and ought to be taken by all
persons on a change of climate.

Sold likewise by S. Pleasants,
Richmond; Ross and Dougless, Peters-
burg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G.
Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk;
Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow,
Williamsburg; and J. Skew, Leesburg.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Alexandria County, ss.

June Term, 1804.

Abraham Skelton, complainant,

AGAINST
Stephen Stephens, Amos Al-
lison, Jacob Geiger, and Da-
niel C. Brent, defendants.

THE defendants Stephen Stephens and Amos
Allison, not having entered their appearance and
given security according to the act of Assembly
and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to
the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that
the said Stephen Stephens and Amos Allison are
not inhabitants of this district, on motion of said
complainant, by his counsel—It is ordered, that
the said defendants, Stephen Stephens and Amos
Allison, do appear here on the first day of No-
vember next, and enter their appearance to the
suit, and give security for performing the
decree of the Court, and that the other defendants,
Jacob Geiger and Daniel C. Brent, do not pay
away, convey or secure the debts by them owing
to, or the estate or effects in their hands belong-
ing to the said absent defendants, Stephen Stephens
and Amos Allison, until the further order
or decree of this Court; and that a copy of this
order be forthwith published for two months suc-
cessively in both of the public newspapers published
in this county, and that another copy be posted
at the door of the Court house of the said
county.

A copy—Tch,

G. Deneale, c. c.

Aug. 27.

1804

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1804.

William Harbottle, jun. and James
Taylor, joint assignees and co-
partners, under the firm of Har-
bottle and Taylor, complainants,

AGAINST
Amos Allison, William H. Lyles,
Jacob M. Lyles, William Lyles,
Jas. Jacob Geiger, and Samuel
Boyd, defendants.

THE defendant Amos Allison not having en-
tered his appearance, and given security accord-
ing to the act of Assembly and the rules of this
Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the
Court, upon affidavit, that the said Amos Allis-
on is not an inhabitant of this district, on mo-
tion of said complainants, by their counsel—It
is ordered, that the said defendant, Amos Allison,
do appear here on the first day of Novem-
ber next, and enter his appearance to the suit
and give security for performing the decree of the
Court; and that the other defendants, William
H. Lyles, Jacob M. Lyles, William Lyles, Jas.
Jacob Geiger, and Samuel Boyd, do not pay
away, convey or secure the debts by them owing
to, or the estate or effects in their hands belong-
ing to the said absent defendant, Amos Allison,
until the further order or decree of this Court; and that
a copy of this order be forthwith published for
two months successively, in both of the public
newspapers printed in this county, and that an-
other copy be posted at the front door of the Court
House of said county.

A copy—Tch,

G. Deneale, c. c.

Aug. 27.

1804

FRESH FRUIT

Of a superior quality
JOHN A. BURFORD,
(Late Joseph Dyson's store, Prince street.)
Has this day received, per the brig

Neptune, from Lisbon,
ONS by the box or smaller quantity,
LEMONS soft shelled Almonds,
800 lbs. English Walnuts,
500 lbs. of preserved Prunes,
10 box and some Sweet Meats,
are in excellent order, and the best
All which ever brought to this port.

Just received, per the brig Jo-
annah, from Newburyport, a few tierces first
quality SEED POTATOES.
July 5.

TRAVELS IN GREECE.

PROPOSALS,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
THE TRAVELS OF
Anacharsis the Younger,
IN GREECE:

During the middle of the fourth Century, before
the Christian Era,
With copious Notes and References.

BY

THE ABBE BARTHELEMY,

Keeper of the Medals in the Cabinet of the King
of France, and Member of the Royal
Academy of Inscriptions and
Belles Lettres.

Translated from the French.

First American, from the fourth London edition,
IN FOUR VOLUMES.

THE work now offered to the American reader
exhibits a complete view of the antiquities
manners, customs, religious ceremonies, laws,
arts, and literature of ancient Greece, at the pe-
riod of its greatest splendour. A knowledge of
these has hitherto been only attainable by a labo-
rious perusal of writers who have been little soli-
citous to join entertainment with instruction.
The Travels of Anacharsis, on the contrary, are
so written, that the reader may frequently be
induced to imagine he is perusing a work of mere
amusement, invention, and fancy; till his eye
glances to the bottom of the page, when he per-
ceives there is scarcely a sentence, and not a
single fact or circumstance, but is supported by
the authority of some ancient author. The a-
mazing number of these quotations may, perhaps
at first sight, seem to have been unnecessary,
and to have more the appearance of a parade of
erudition, than to be of any real utility; but it
is to be remembered that, at the same time that
they must be highly acceptable to the man of
real learning, by enabling him to refer immedi-
ately to the original author, they are extremely
useful, nay, we may say, absolutely necessary,
even to such readers as can never be supposed to
have any intention to consult the authorities quot-
ed; as they clearly shew that such an idea, or
such a circumstance, is not merely a decoration
or the offspring of the fancy of the author, but
immediately taken from some ancient writer, and
therefore perfectly accordant to the general scope
and plan of the work.

TERMS.

- I. The first Edition in America of Anacharsis's
Travels, will be comprised in four Vols octo.
10.
 - II. It shall be printed on handsome wove paper
and a new type casting for the purpose. Each
Volume will contain about 400 pages.
 - III. The price to Subscribers, per Vol. bound
and lettered, will be 2 dollars; in boards, 1
dollar and 75 cents, to be paid on the delivery
of each Volume.
- The European Edition sets at 12 dollars per
set.
- IV. There shall be a handsome Map of Greece
given with the first Volume, to be executed by
one of the best Engravers.
 - V. Those who obtain ten Subscribers and be-
come responsible for the payment of the same
shall receive one copy gratis. The work is
now at Press, and shall be finished with all
possible dispatch.

Subscriptions to the above work
received at Robert & John Gray's book
store, Alexandria.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Trading under the firm of Walters and Nic-
kols have dissolved their copartnership.

Thomas Walters,

Isaac Nickols, jun.

Sept. 18.

1804

350 bls. HERRINGS.

For Sale by the Subscribers—350
bls. well cured Herrings; a quantity of second
hand Rigging; four new sails for a Brig; a quan-
tity of Blocks and three Anchors.

30 tierces of Rice,
50 bales Cotton,
1200 lbs. Indigo.

BILLS on Philadelphia and New York
Ricketts, Newton and Co.
July 25.

A Tan Yard for Sale,

In a good situation in the country to purchase
Hides or dispose of leather.

Enquire of the Printer.

August 15.

A few hundred barrels of
PRIME HERRINGS,
FOR SALE BY
Bell & Wray.

September 4.

TO RENT,
To a careful tenant, (no other need apply)
THE HOUSE
lately occupied by the subscriber on Water Street
J. Swift.

Sept. 18.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. IV

At 10 o'clock

In hhds, and
Gin in pipes
Whiskey and
Sugar in hhds
Chocolare
White and br
Mould and di
Raisins in keg
Figs in kegs
Queen's Wa
HOUSE

A Variety

Cloths, Co
Duffin, Plai
Serges, Elati
Calumances,
Chintzes and
Irish Linens,
Osnaburghs
Muslin and M
India Muslin
Bandanna Ha
Coloured Th
articles.

August 29.

ROBER

30,000 lbs

8,000 do.

20 hhd

20 bag

20 pun

20 hhd

20 pip

30 qr

10 pip

8 do

4 do

15 qr

4 pip

3 hhd

4 hhd

2 hhd

2 hhd

120 box

qualities, with n

Line.

May 29.

ARMIN

Subscriptions

COTTON and

tiled,

THE

Or, the Arn

The Car

Part I. The

fal Charity p

Part II. T

work and princ

fully proves,

the doctrine of

is unfounded.

Sept. 1.